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SOURCE Planovoye Khozyaystvo, No 2, 1953

RISE IN CAST IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTION OF URALCHERMET

The average Soviet steel yield per square meter of open-hearth furnace floor increased 5 percent during 1951. In 1952, the yield was increased by another 3 percent, while the blast furnace coefficient of performance showed a 5 percent rise. The efficient operation of open-hearth and blast furnaces, however, is not being confined to the years 1951 - 1952; it is undergoing further amelioration in 1953.

A study of the record of the Uralchermet Main Administration (previously known as Glavuralmet) revealed the following data:

The average Uralchermet blast furnace coefficient of performance was 1.39 in 1947. It was 1.67 at the Alapayevsk Metallurgical Plant, 1.59 at the Nizhne-Saldinsk Metallurgical Plant, and 1.15 at the Chusovsk Metallurgical Plant.

The average Uralchermet steel yield per square meter of open-hearth furnace floor was 3.44 tons in 1947; it was 3.32 tons at the Alapayevsk Plant, 3.30 tons at the Nizhne-Saldinsk Plant, and 2.35 tons at the Chusovsk Plant.

If the 1947 output is taken as 100 percent, the production of the three plants during the next 4 years was as follows:

	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>
Cast Iron				
Alapsayevsk Metallurgical Plant	129.1	159.6	194.5	187.5
Nizhne-Sal'dinsk Metallurgical Plant	117.2	144.0	157.2	161.8
Chusovsk Metallurgical Plant	110.2	128.1	145.3	149.0

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	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>
Steel				
Alapayevsk Metallurgical Plant	88.1	122.2	126.9	143.4
Nizhne-Saldinsk Metallurgical Plant	110.4	137.1	144.4	157.2
Chusovsk Metallurgical Plant	116.4	135.1	145.7	164.8

Manpower productivity was also increased. If the 1948 Uralchermet cast iron production per man-hour is taken as 100 percent, then 1949 production was 131 percent, 1951 production 147.9 percent, and the first quarter 1952 production 154.2 percent. When broken down into plants, the manpower productivity was as follows (in percent):

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1st Quarter 1952</u>
Alapayevsk Metallurgical Plant	174.6	182.7
Nizhne-Saldinsk Metallurgical Plant	143.2	140.2
Chusovsk Metallurgical Plant	134.3	141.2

The average Uralchermet monthly steel production per worker (with 1948 production taken as 100 percent) was 152.7 percent in 1951 and 159.4 percent during the first quarter 1952.

Moskovskiy Komsomolets of 5 May 1953 reports that the Chusovsk Metallurgical Plant topped its May Day 1953 cast iron and steel production quotas.

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